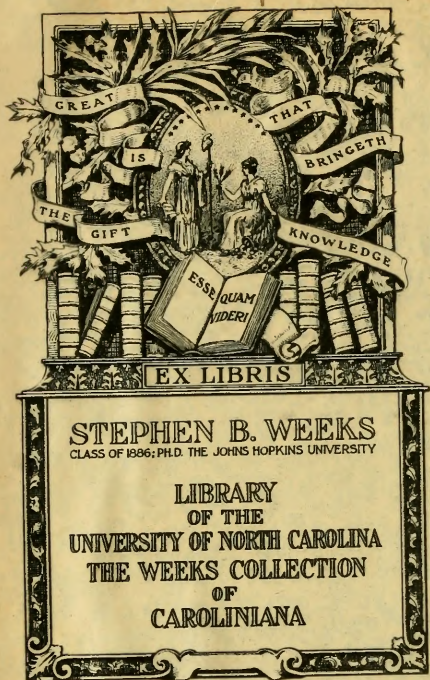


Binding, the gift of John
Sprunt Hill



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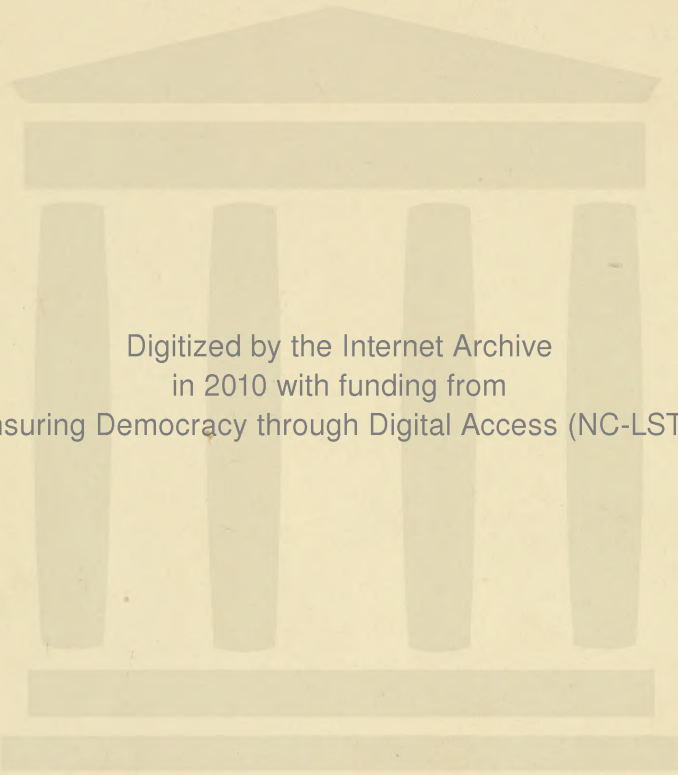
1899-1920

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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF

THE STATE'S PRISON

RALEIGH, N. C.

1919-1920



RALEIGH
COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1921

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency, T. W. BICKETT,
Governor of North Carolina.*

SIR:—We, the Board of Directors of the State's Prison, beg to hand you herewith the reports of Mr. J. R. Collie, Superintendent of the State's Prison, Mr. S. J. Busbee, Warden, the financial report of Mr. E. F. McCulloch, Clerk, and the report of Dr. J. H. Norman, Physician, embodied in the Superintendent's report, covering the years 1919-20. These reports have been read, considered and formally approved and adopted by us.

We desire especially to acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. J. R. Collie, Superintendent; Mr. E. F. McCulloch, Clerk, and Mr. S. J. Busbee, Warden, for their hearty coöperation with us in all matters pertaining to the management of the institution.

Very respectfully,

H. B. VARNER, *Chairman.*

W. M. SANDERS.

A. E. SMITH.

B. F. SHELTON.

FRANK GOUGH.

STATE PRISON

RALEIGH

This institution was founded by an act of the General Assembly, ratified the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Erection of a Penitentiary." Reference is made to the act cited, and also to the Report of the Commission to Erect a Penitentiary, Document No. 18, Legislative Documents, 1868-70.

The prison building is a magnificent brick structure, erected upon granite foundation. The prison wall is of granite, and is twenty feet in height and six feet broad at the top, and its base is said to extend sixteen feet below the surface. The building and wall are estimated to have cost the State more than a million and a quarter dollars.

The institution is situated about one mile west of the Capitol on the extension of Morgan Street and near Hillsboro road.

The affairs of the prison are administered by a board of five directors appointed by the Governor.

The Dangerous Insane Department is maintained out of the State Prison earnings.

SUMMARY

Founded	1869
Number buildings	2
Cost (estimated by prison authorities)	\$1,225,000
Number of inmates	813
Liabilities	None

SUPERINTENDENTS

W. T. Hicks	Wake
Paul F. Faison	Wake
A. Leazar	Iredell
Jno. R. Smith	Wayne
J. M. Mewborne	Lenoir
W. H. Day	Wake
J. S. Mann	Hyde
J. J. Laughinghouse	Pitt
J. S. Mann	Hyde
J. R. Collie	Franklin

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

H. B. Varner, Chairman	Lexington
W. M. Sanders	Smithfield
A. E. Smith	Mount Airy
B. F. Shelton	Speed
Frank Gough	Lumberton

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT COLLIE

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary:

According to law, I respectfully submit to you for consideration my report as Superintendent of the Prison for the biennial period beginning December 1, 1918, and ending November 30, 1920.

Since the submission and acceptance of my last biennial report by your honorable body a great many radical changes have taken place in the operation of the prison and its policies, and while you gentlemen may be able to recall in a general way the many things that have come before you for your consideration and action, it is my intention in this report to cover as briefly as possible the operation of the prison for the past two years, so that in the future it may be a matter of complete record and that you may have before you an idea of the great amount of work that has been done under your guidance.

The General Assembly at its regular session in 1918 amended the act "To Regulate the Treatment, Handling, and Work of Prisoners," as passed by that body in 1917, which amendment, in my opinion, has given us an almost perfect law and guide in prison work.

The greatest drawback that we encounter in working under this act is the present policy of the State, which undoubtedly the county chain-gang system is responsible for, and that is the class of prisoners which are received at the State Prison. In fact, it has almost narrowed itself down to two classes, the larger being the feeble and afflicted or nonproducing class, the other the long-termed or desperate criminal.

The public demands that the prison shall not be a burden upon the taxpayers of the State, but with the two classes of prisoners mentioned above as our wage-earners, the problem of self-support is yearly becoming more difficult.

If criminals are to be imprisoned for the protection of society and the future prevention of crime, it is my opinion that financial gain to the prison from their work should be a matter of secondary importance.

However, through the period covered by this report we have been confronted with the highest prices in the cost of living and clothing that the prison has ever gone through, but we have at all times been able to furnish the inmates of the Central Prison and all the camps substantial and wholesome food, comfortable clothing according to season, and have kept within our income.

As stated in a former report, the comfort of a prisoner has more to do with reducing insubordination than any one thing connected with the prison life that has come under my observation.

POPULATION

The population of the penitentiary on December 1, 1918, and the distribution of prisoners was as follows:

Central Prison:

White males -----	54
White females -----	10
Colored males -----	52
Colored females -----	14

Total population -----

State Farm:

White males -----	82	
Colored males -----	259	
Colored females -----	23	
	<hr/>	
Total population farm -----		364

Hardaway Construction Company:

White males -----	78	
Colored males -----	188	
	<hr/>	
Total -----		266
	<hr/>	
Total number of prisoners -----		760

Dangerous Insane Department:

White males -----	26	
White females -----	2	
Colored males -----	28	
Colored females -----	6	
	<hr/>	
Total -----		58

The population of the penitentiary on November 30, 1920, and the distribution of prisoners was as follows:

Central Prison:

White males -----	47	
White females -----	6	
Colored males -----	54	
Colored females -----	29	
	<hr/>	
Total -----		136

State Prison Farm, Camp Polk:

White males -----	68	
Colored males -----	117	
	<hr/>	
Total -----		185

State Farm, Caledonia:

White males -----	1	
Colored males -----	40	
	<hr/>	
Total -----		41

Highway Camps for Road Construction:

Surry County, colored males.....	38
Gaston County, colored males.....	38
Durham—Chapel Hill road, white males.....	60
Stanley—Montgomery County, white males.....	49
Alamance County, colored males.....	40
Martin County, colored males.....	47
Duplin County, colored males.....	38
Wake County Rock Quarry, colored males.....	27
Nash County, colored males.....	54
Total	391
Total number prisoners.....	753

Dangerous Insane Department:

White males	25
White females	3
Colored males	27
Colored females	5
Total	60

THE CALEDONIA STATE FARM

The Caledonia State Farm on Roanoke River at the making of the last report, December 1, 1919, had just harvested a splendid crop, in fact the only full crop that had been grown on this farm during the present administration. The floods of 1917 cut our crop short. Until July 1, 1919, the crops were in splendid condition and promised to be better than the 1918 crop, but during that month continuous rains and high water in Roanoke River caused the dike surrounding the farm to break, and of the 7,300 acres contained in the State farm, more than 4,000 acres, following this break, were under water for more than a week, and of course as the water receded the crops went out with it. As a matter of fact, there was no corn raised at all on the farm, and the cotton production was materially reduced.

The General Assembly at its regular session had passed and ratified, on the 21st day of February, 1919, the following act:

AN ACT TO TRANSFER THE STATE'S PRISON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS AT RALEIGH TO THE STATE HOSPITAL AT RALEIGH, AND TO TRANSFER THE PRISONERS TO THE CALEDONIA FARM.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That the lands and buildings in the western part of the city of Raleigh, now occupied and used as the State's Prison and the State Hospital for the Dangerous Insane, be and the same is hereby transferred to the board of directors of the hospital for the insane, incorporated under the name of the "State Hospital at Raleigh," and their successors, the actual and physical transfer to and possession of the State Hospital at Raleigh, to take effect as

soon as arrangements can be and have been made by the directors of the State's Prison for the care and custody of the prisoners now occupying that property, at the Caledonia farm in Halifax County, or such other place as the General Assembly may hereafter provide.

SEC. 2. That the management, warden's and office forces, prisoners, and State's Prison property and equipment be transferred from said prison building to the Caledonia farm in Halifax County as soon as the directors of the State's Prison can prepare for and make such transfer, which shall be commenced and carried on forthwith and without delay, unless the General Assembly shall hereafter direct said transfer to be made elsewhere.

SEC. 3. That the directors of the State's Prison are hereby authorized and directed to use such of the prison funds as may be necessary to prepare the necessary buildings on the State farm, or such other place as the General Assembly may hereafter direct, for the care of the prisoners which are moved from the State's Prison at Raleigh.

SEC. 4. That upon the completion of transfer of the State's Prison to the State farm, or to such other place as the General Assembly may hereafter direct, and any alterations that may be necessary to provide suitable accommodations for the insane at the State's Prison, the Council of State are hereby authorized to have transferred from the State Hospital at Morganton, the State Hospital at Raleigh, and the Caswell Training School at Kinston, such number and such classes of the inmates of said hospitals and training school to the State Hospital at Raleigh as in their discretion may be comfortably cared for and maintained in the State's Prison building, and such persons so transferred as herein provided shall be under the supervision and direction of the authorities of the State Hospital at Raleigh.

That in order to care for the patients so transferred until the next meeting of the General Assembly, the Council of State is hereby authorized and empowered and directed, and it shall be their duty, to cause to be paid by the State Treasurer, upon warrant of the State Auditor to the Superintendent for the Insane at Raleigh, a sufficient amount monthly after such transfer to meet the additional expenditures made necessary by such transfer: *Provided*, said amount shall not exceed the pro rata per capita cost of maintenance of said patients in the hospital and training school.

SEC. 5. That all negro prisoners or negro inmates now confined in the State Hospital for the Dangerous Insane be transferred from the State Hospital for the Dangerous Insane to the hospital at Goldsboro, N. C., as soon as the necessary accommodations can be provided at Goldsboro for such prisoners and inmates.

SEC. 6. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this 21st day of February, 1919.

Following the introduction in the General Assembly of the above bill, and prior to its final passage, a legislative committee in a body visited the Cale-

donia farm, and upon their return the following bill was introduced, became an act, and was ratified on March 10, 1919:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE LOCATION OF THE STATE'S PRISON, AND TO ISSUE BONDS THEREFOR

Whereas, by an act of the present General Assembly (H. B. 212, S. B. 407), ratified February 21, 1919, the land and buildings of the State's Prison at Raleigh were transferred to the State Hospital at Raleigh, and thus became a part of the same; and

Whereas the prisoners therein confined were, so soon as the directors of the State's Prison could make the necessary arrangements, to be transferred to the Caledonia farm "or such other place as the General Assembly may hereafter provide": Now, therefore, to make such provision—

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. The directors of the State's Prison are hereby authorized and empowered, by the unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, together with the approval of the Governor, to choose some place other than the Caledonia farm for the location of the State's Prison.

SEC. 2. The Board of Directors shall use the sum of one hundred thousand dollars provided by the sale of bonds or notes in the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings thereon if the said board shall choose another location in the way and manner provided in section one of this act.

SEC. 3. If a place other than the Caledonia farm shall be selected for the State's Prison, as herein provided, then the new State's Prison shall be complete and ready for occupation and use as such within two years from the ratification of this act.

SEC. 4. The Board of Directors of the State's Prison are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to tear down the granite wall south of the present State's Prison at Raleigh and remove the material for use in the erection of a new building or buildings on the site selected as herein provided.

SEC. 5. If the Board of Directors of the State's Prison shall fail to choose some place other than the Caledonia farm as the location of the State's Prison, then the said Caledonia Farm shall be its location, as provided in the act ratified February 21, 1919.

SEC. 6. That in the event the said Board of Directors shall sell the Caledonia farm in the way and manner provided by law, the said board shall first pay into the State Treasury the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or such sum as may be necessary to refund the amount received from the sale of State bonds or notes. Said board shall have the right to use the funds derived from the sale of said farm, to an amount not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of providing a State's Prison on the new site.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force and effect from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 10th day of March, 1919.

The board, having in mind the wishes of the Legislature, had planned to offer the farm for sale early in the fall of 1919, but, owing to the break in the dike and the destruction of the growing crops, the matter of sale was held

up to see what could be done in the way of rebuilding the dike, which, upon examination, was found not only to have been broken by the pressure of water but the old outlet through the dike was in no shape, following this flood, to protect the farm. Therefore, in addition to rebuilding the dike we were called upon to construct a concrete outlet through the dike, all of which was done at a cost in round numbers for actual labor and material bought of \$45,000.

When this work was completed your board, still having in mind the mandates of the Legislature, it was again decided to attempt to dispose of the farm, and on the 14th day of November, 1919, the board met in the Governor's office and after a thorough discussion of the matter, and by and with the approval of the Governor, entered into a contract by and with Allen Brothers of Raleigh to subdivide and offer the Caledonia farm for sale at public auction on December 4, 1919; the terms of the sale to be one-fourth cash and the balance in one, two, and three years, with 6 per cent interest annually on all deferred payments; the said Allen Brothers guaranteeing the proceeds of said sale to the State not to be less than \$500,000.

Following the agreement entered into with Allen Brothers on the 14th day of November, the Caledonia farm was subdivided into 53 small farms and sold on December 4th as follows:

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>No. Tract</i>	<i>No. Acres</i>	<i>Per Acre</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Total Amt. of Purchase</i>
C. E. Early, Aulander, N. C.-----	2	172			
Jas. Jenkins, Aulander, N. C.-----	3	161			
E. L. Marsh, Aulander, N. C.-----	5	86.8			
		<hr/>			
		419.8	\$ 68.00	\$ 28,546.40	\$ 28,546.40
	4	200			
	6	84.2			
		<hr/>			
		284.2	65.00	18,473.00	
C. W. Gregory, Weldon, N. C.-----	7	74.3			
R. S. Travis, Weldon, N. C.-----	8	49			
		<hr/>			
		123.3	75.00	9,247.50	
	9	812	122.00	99,064.00	
	12	175	71.50	12,512.50	139,297.00
	10	59.6			
	11	87.2			
		<hr/>			
		146.8	151.00	22,166.90	
E. W. Bullock, Rocky Mount, N. C.-----					
W. A. Bullock, Rocky Mount, N. C.-----	39	113			
L. P. Johnson, Rocky Mount, N. C.-----	40	75			
P. W. Peck, Rocky Mount, N. C.-----		<hr/>			
		188	125.00	23,500.00	
	44	70.5	75.00	5,287.50	50,954.40

<i>Name and Address</i>	<i>No. Tract</i>	<i>No. Acres</i>	<i>Per Acre</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Total Amt. of Purchase</i>
A. H. Jewell, Lexington, Ky.----- J. B. Jewell, Lexington, Ky.----- J. L. Bass, Enfield, N. C.-----	15	600			
	16	156			
		756	\$126.00	\$ 95,256.00	
	17	144			
	18	161			
		305	54.00	16,470.00	
	26	205			
	27	130			
		335	51.00	17,085.00	
	33	50.2			
L. B. Thigpen, Norfolk, Va.-----	34	50			
	35	93			
	36	40			
	37	74.4			
		257.4	140.00	36,036.00	
	38	115.3	100.00	11,530.00	\$181,397.00
	19	180			
	20	155			
		335	40.00	13,400.00	13,400.00
	25	102	49.00	4,998.00	4,998.00

You will note that the total of the above sale, viz., \$496,787.04, did not reach \$500,000, as agreed to in the contract, but, as a matter of fact, it had passed this mark, as Tract No. 14, containing 140 acres, was sold at \$71 per acre, or \$9,940, but after the sale was concluded the party to whom this tract was charged refused to take same; therefore if this tract had been settled for along with the others the total of land sold on December 4th would have been \$506,737.04.

The State Prison now owns of the Caledonia farm the following tracts:

Tract No. 1, containing-----	200 acres
Tract No. 14, containing-----	140 acres
Tract No. 21, containing-----	122 acres
Tract No. 22, containing-----	175 acres
Tract No. 23, containing-----	168 acres
Tract No. 24, containing-----	331 acres
Tract No. 28, containing-----	145 acres
	<hr/>
	1,281 acres

Prior to said sale, Messrs. Allen Brothers were required to schedule all of the tracts, placing a minimum price on same, so that the entire body of land would aggregate the sum of \$500,000. By reference to the schedule of the unsold portion of the land it is priced as follows:

Tract No. 1 at-----	\$60.00 per acre
Tract No. 14 at-----	75.00 per acre
Tract No. 21 at-----	60.00 per acre
Tracts Nos. 22, 23, and 24 at-----	50.00 per acre
Tract No. 28 at-----	40.00 per acre

In making contract with Allen Brothers for the sale of the farm it was agreed that should the sale not be completed on the day advertised by reason of the length of the day, or should at any time the sale aggregate the guarantee, or in the judgment of the selling agents the buyers were exhausted, any unsold part of the farm would be readvertised and offered for sale within ten months of that date. The selling agents have appeared before your board, as you will recall, prior to the expiration of the ten months, stating that they were ready to put the sale on, but in each instance have been granted further time to complete this sale, and owing to financial depression during the past fall it has not as yet been offered.

Following the sale of the real estate, and realizing there was a great deal of personal property on the old farm which would not be needed on the new farm near Raleigh, your board ordered that the same be sold on Thursday and Friday, January 15 and 16, 1920. Therefore on that date, after duly advertising same, the following personal property was sold for cash:

91 horses and mules-----	\$ 16,024.50
3-70 saw Lummus cotton gin outfits, including engine and boiler---	4,000.00
16 sows and pigs-----	984.00
12 cows -----	868.00
9 yearlings -----	253.00
2 Titan tractors-----	1,610.00

1 8-horsepower steam engine-----	220.00
1 gas engine-----	200.00
1 cane mill-----	90.00
2 threshers-----	525.00
16 second-hand two-horse wagons-----	669.00
1 corn sheller-----	105.00
Old baled shucks-----	270.73
Peavine hay-----	1,459.15
9 saddles-----	66.25
2 lime spreaders-----	85.00
1 peanut thresher-----	125.00
7 reapers and binders-----	415.00
4 sulky plows-----	204.00
2 rakes-----	65.00
2 old buggies-----	38.00
6 carts-----	110.00
Turn plows, cotton plows, walking cultivators, corn planters, peanut planters, manure distributors, disk harrows, pulverizers, gang plows, mowers, hoes, shovels, axes, old harness, etc.-----	3,037.36
	<hr/>
	\$ 31,423.99

After the above personal property sale was held at Caledonia it required several weeks to finish picking the cotton and close up the other work on the Caledonia farm. During the month of February following this sale the move was finally begun, and the men, teams, tools, etc., had been transported either by rail or through the country to the Camp Polk farm, four miles west of Raleigh, and were ready to begin operation on March 1st. ✓

CAMP POLK STATE FARM

Immediately following the ratification of the act to provide for the location of the State's Prison, etc., it was ascertained that the War Department held option on a considerable area of land between Raleigh and Cary, known as Camp Polk. As the War Department was abandoning this camp, they readily turned over to the State's Prison their option. With the old option in hand, the landowners were visited, and they were renewed to the State Prison Board, to expire January 1, 1920. Therefore, following the sale of the Caledonia farm on December 4th a certain number of the landowners in the Camp Polk area were notified that the State Prison Board would take up the option on or before the date of expiration.

Therefore, on January 1, or as soon thereafter as the papers could be prepared, the State Prison Board paid cash for and received deeds for the following land:

Carey K. Durfey, executor and trustee Tucker estate, 480 acres-----	\$ 71,175.00
J. R. Chamberlain, 641.84 acres-----	52,230.37
Samuel Wilder, 398.5 acres-----	25,000.00
Mrs. Bessie Belvin Horne, 739.25 acres-----	80,000.00
A. L. Baker, 212.20 acres-----	42,440.00
A. S. Watson, 96.95 acres-----	6,301.75

J. E. Davis, 6 lots, 15.25 acres-----	2,287.50
Annie Beecham, house and lot, 1.5 acres-----	1,000.00
David Blount, house and lot, 2 acres-----	900.00
Israel Hockaday, house and lot, 2 acres-----	300.00
Jennie Shepherd, house and lot, 1 acre-----	400.00

During the year 1919, prior to the sale of the Caledonia farm, and after the option was taken on the Camp Polk farm, the War Department offered for sale all of the property in a lump located at Camp Polk. By authority of your board, an offer was made to the War Department at Washington in the sum of \$5,000 for all of the railroad tracks, buildings, electric lines, water-pipes, etc., located upon the land upon which we held option. This offer was accepted on July 7th, and the War Department conveyed to the State's Prison by bill of sale the following property:

- 1 office and warehouse, 60x157 feet.
- 4 sheds, 20x60 feet.
- 1 shed, 30x100 feet.
- 2 pump-houses, 8x10 feet.
- 4 stables, 29 feet 6 inches by 130 feet.
- 3 bunk-houses, 20x150 feet.
- 1 kitchen, 20x30 feet.
- 3 time booths 8x10.
- 1 observation tower 100 feet high.
- 900 yards railroad ballasted with 80-lb. rail, ties, and switch complete.
- 44 light poles erected with crosses on them.
- 10,500 feet of bare copper wire, No. 1-0.
- 2 6-horsepower new-way kerosene engines.
- 1 20,000-gallon redwood water tank, erected.
- 2 bulldog pumps, installed.
- 1,000 feet 6-inch iron pipe.
- 430 feet 4-inch iron pipe.
- 4 hydrants.
- 214 water barrels.
- 540 water pails.
- 2 transformers.
- 1 magazine, 8x10.
- 10,000 feet electric lighting wire.
- 500 feet 1½-inch galvanized iron pipe.
- 36 feet 24-inch black iron pipe.
- 1 car crushed stone.

All of the above described property then located on the land upon which we held option was allowed to remain just as it was until the State's Prison had conveyed to it the land and it immediately became of use, as at present we are occupying the buildings erected by the Government for army purposes in the housing of the teams, tools, and men and in the carrying on of the work on this farm.

Since the occupancy of said farm by the State's Prison, about March 1, 1920, we have erected thereon a gin-house, cotton-house, and cottonseed house, and have installed therein two 80-saw Lummus outfits at a cost for the gin

machinery alone the sum of \$6,394.07. This gin plant is operated by the 30-60 I. H. C. tractor which was brought from the Caledonia farm.

We have also erected a new Farquar sawmill with 40-horse engine and boiler; also have attached to same a cutoff saw, edger, and one Fay & Egan plainer, the plainer being operated by an 8 horsepower steam engine brought from the Caledonia farm. The cost of the entire outfit was \$6,506.26.

After more delays than could possibly be enumerated here, late in the summer we succeeded in securing and have put into operation a Steele brick machine with 40-horse engine and 60-horse boiler. The machinery for this plant cost \$4,728.44. Owing to the lateness at which we received the machinery and the time required to install same and build proper drying sheds very few brick were made. We have on hand now two small kilns, approximately 300,000, but the plant is in first-class condition and ready to begin continuous operation as soon as the weather opens in the spring.

We have erected upon the farm a splendid eight-room residence now occupied by the farm supervisor. This building was erected by prison labor and from the timber cut by the prison sawmill. I have no way of arriving at the cost of same, but the same building erected by a contractor would cost in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

On this Camp Polk farm there are a great many buildings used by the farm owners, the majority of them—in fact, I might say all of them—were in a bad state of repair, as the farm we now own was in the heart of what would have been Camp Polk had the war continued and all of the people had moved out and these buildings were the subject of depredation, not only by the soldiers in the camp but by the public generally. Therefore we have put all of these buildings that are necessary for farm use in good condition, putting new red cedar shingle roofs on them and doing all other work around them that they may be occupied with comfort.

For our inmates, we still use the bunk-houses erected by the Government, although we found it necessary to double the floors and ceil them. They are very comfortable, and we have installed a water and sewerage system throughout the entire camp, using the septic tank, erected at a considerable cost, to take care of the sewerage.

Arriving from the old farm as late as we did, we found it impossible to do very much in the way of improving the land, which was all in a run-down and washed condition, having been farmed for years, prior to our purchase of it, under the tenant system. However, in the limited time we had before planting time, we went as far as we could in throwing the fields back together, terracing them, plowing and preparing them for a crop.

The result of our first year's farming will naturally show a considerable loss at the present price of farm products, and had the prices remained up, the best we had hoped to do was for the farm products to balance the account of the farm operations without taking into consideration the various improvements we had put on the farm. But, as above stated, our farm operations for this year at Camp Polk are going to show a deficit. However, in view of the fact that the State owns the farm, and we have begun a work there which we can carry on, we feel that the foundation we have laid and the plans mapped out, if carried out in the future, will ultimately show a profit. It is hard for any one to realize the vast amount of work that was required to close up the work at the old farm, make the move, and begin all over again on what was a desolate farm unless they could have seen the operation day by day.

INVENTORY OF FARM TOOLS, MACHINERY, LIVESTOCK, ETC., ON DECEMBER 1, 1920,
ON THE CAMP POLK FARM.

- 1 sawmill with boiler and engine.
- 1 brick mill with boiler and engine.
- 1 system cotton gin with 30-60 tractor.
- 2 water pumps with engine.
- 1 planer with boiler and engine.
- 2 2-ton Corbitt trucks.
- 2 Fordson tractors.
- 1 15 H.P. kerosene engine.
- 1 8 H.P. gasoline engine.
- 1 cane mill.
- 1 table saw.
- 1 10 H.P. boiler and engine at old gin-house.
- 2 McCormack mowing machines.
- 3 wheat drills.
- 4 log-carts.
- 2 stump-pullers.
- 6 hillside plows (disk)
- 2 twelve-blade cutaway harrows.
- 22 two-horse wagons.
- 2 one-horse wagons.
- 1 corn sheller.
- 2 corn crushers.
- 2 manure spreaders.
- 2 stovers.
- 1 hay baler.
- 1 McCormack shredder.
- 2 lime spreaders.
- 2 four-horse harrows.
- 5 spike-tooth harrows.
- 1 two-horse hay-rake.
- 3 dozen shovels.
- 5 dozen hoes.
- 3 dozen picks.
- 13 two-horse plows.
- 35 one-horse plows.
- 25 Willard harrows.
- 10 Deer corn planters.
- 12 McWorter fertilizer distributors.
- 6 two-horse subsoilers.
- 18 Jno. Deer cultivators.
- 70 sets plow harness.
- 2 sets wagon harness.
- 2 sets single buggy harness.
- 2 sets double buggy harness.
- 10 middle bursters.
- 9 peanut planters.
- 3 dozen cotton plow handles.
- 2 dozen two-horse plow handles.

100 horse collars.
 17 cotton plows.
 16 four-tooth cultivators.
 30 iron-edge cultivators.
 11 Cole cotton planters.
 4 stalk-cutters.
 2 clover seed sowers.
 2 buggies.
 1 road cart.
 12 cross-cut saws.
 2 dozen axes.
 2 water carts.
 2 dump carts.
 1 blacksmith shop with tools.
 34,000 pounds hay.
 300 bales cotton.
 20,000 feet lumber.
 8,000 bushels cotton seed.
 200 barrels corn.
 100,000 pounds stover.
 250,000 brick.

LIVESTOCK

83 mules.
 18 horses.
 34 yearlings.
 14 calves.
 37 cows.
 1 bull.
 137 fattening hogs (29,650 pounds, estimated).
 26 brood sows.
 86 pigs.
 27 shoats.

CAMP WORK

On December 1, 1918, the date of the last report, all prison labor not engaged in working on the Caledonia farm were working for the Hardaway Construction Company on waterpower developments in Western North Carolina. Below, you will find a detailed statement of the work we have done during this biennial period for which we received a per diem compensation.

Following the sale of the Caledonia farm, we were able to release the majority of all the able-bodied prisoners for highway work, as the location of the present farm is near enough to Central Prison to enable us to operate this farm largely with the physical defects, that is to say, with the men whom the prison physician checks up as being able to do light farm work but not able to do road work. Following the sale of the farm, and upon your board's ascertaining that we would have a large increased number of men available for highway construction, the following order was passed: "That State pris-

1920
 95 back +
 high way actual

oners would be furnished the counties for highway construction in the order in which applications for same were filed, and no prisoners would be furnished for such work only on roads or highways approved by the Highway Commission."

Projects and number of days upon which prison labor has worked:

	<i>Days</i>
Hardaway Construction Company, Badin, N. C.-----	8,032
Hardaway Construction Company, Bridgewater, N. C.-----	9,377
Rhinehart & Dennis, Bridgewater, N. C.-----	18,087
Duplin County sand-clay roads-----	19,671
Durham County hard-surface roads-----	16,764
Wake County hard-surface road to Garner-----	3,488
Wake County hard-surface road to Cary-----	4,899
Hyde County sand-clay road-----	1,565
Wayne County sand-clay road-----	2,809
Stanly County sand-clay road-----	10,214
Surry County sand-clay road-----	4,974
Martin County, bridge across Roanoke River-----	8,097
Person County bridge work-----	3,437
Quarry at Wendell, getting out stone for highway construction----	5,295
Alamance County hard-surface road-----	4,759
Nash County hard-surface road-----	8,247
Durham-Chapel Hill hard-surface road-----	2,841
Gaston County hard-surface road-----	5,654
J. R. Chamberlain, cutting wood with men from Central Prison during winter of 1919-----	812
State Hospital, cutting wood with men from Central Prison-----	734
Institute for blind, labor with men from Central Prison-----	462
State Fair Grounds, labor with men from Central Prison-----	43
State College, labor with men from Central Prison-----	48½
Caledonia farm, work on same since sale thereof, at per diem basis	6,379

CENTRAL PRISON

Central Prison has been operated during the period of this biennial report along the same lines it has for a great many years. All prisoners being received here and undergoing, first, a physical examination and observation, so that we may ascertain if possible what they are best fitted to do. The hospitals for those not able to work and all tuberculars are in the Central Prison. The dangerous insane are also confined in one wing of the Central Prison, the entire expense of this part of the institution being paid from the proceeds of the farm or the labor of convicts. The cost of the upkeep of this part of the institution amounted to the sum of \$17,470.46 from December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1920.

Central Prison, together with all camps, including those at the State farm in which the men are housed, have been at all times kept in first-class condition. The State Board of Health, together with the Public Welfare Commission, have lent great aid in the erection and the proper surveillance of all camps or buildings in which the men are housed. We think it is just and proper that we should extend to them here our personal thanks for their unflagging

interest in all things pertaining to the welfare and comfort of the prisoners committed to this institution.

Elsewhere in this report I have called the board's attention to the great cost of all things we are required to buy. There has doubtless been some reduction in prices but as yet we have not been benefited by same, as to take care of our winter requirements of clothing and shoes it was necessary that the material be bought during the summer months so that they could be made up by the women of the institution, and our order for shoes was placed prior to the time any material reduction was made in same.

No industrial enterprises are conducted from the Central Prison although the question of making chairs was thoroughly gone into by your board during the past eighteen months, but after comprehensive investigation of same the idea was abandoned.

By direction of your board, since making of the last report 3,200 days work was done on the highway leading from the Caledonia farm towards Halifax. This work was done under the authority of an act of the General Assembly, and all at the cost of the State's Prison, as the act did not make an appropriation for the work; neither was Halifax County required to compensate the State in any way therefor.

The Administration Building at the Central Prison was partially destroyed by a fire of an unknown origin on March 15, 1920. Your board met in the Governor's office in call session on March 19, 1920, at which time it was ordered that the building be repaired at once, following the original plan. This was done at a cost of \$16,912.90, which did not include a great deal of labor done on the work by prisoners. The construction of this building was begun about 1870, and upon it there has never been carried any insurance, therefore the cost for repairs in the sum above stated was paid entirely from prison funds derived either from convict labor or sale of farm products.

In compliance with that section of the act passed by the Legislature of 1917, and amended by the Legislature of 1919, compensating prisoners for their daily labor, there has been paid out during the biennial period covered by this report the sum of \$23,228.84.

Elsewhere in this report will be found the financial statement as prepared by its clerk, Mr. E. L. McCulloch, also the report of the warden, Mr. S. J. Busbee, and the report of the all-time prison physician, Dr. J. H. Norman.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the officers and all other employees of the prison for their uniform courtesy and coöperation in the conduct of the work, and I am deeply sensible and under eternal obligations to you, gentlemen of the board, for your confidence, wise advice and valuable aid in meeting the many difficult problems which have confronted us during this biennial period.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. COLLIE, *Superintendent.*

WARDEN'S REPORT

NOVEMBER 30, 1920.

HON. J. R. COLLIE,

Superintendent State's Prison, Raleigh, N. C.

SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report for the two years ending November 30, 1920:

This report reveals nothing out of the ordinary—everything has moved along in a very satisfactory manner during the two years.

The prison and the grounds are kept clean and sanitary at all times, and the general health of the inmates is good, speaking generally; the conditions have continued very much the same as heretofore and are attributed to cleanliness and good medical attention.

The discipline of the prison has been good, with a few exceptions, and there has been very little punishment administered during the period covered by this report.

I have received during the past two years 542 prisoners under sentence to the general prison from the various counties, which will be shown in detail in the clerk's report. In addition to the above, I have received twenty-four men under sentence of death; eight of these have been electrocuted, eight commuted to sentences in the prison, two returned to their counties for new trials, and six remain in confinement, awaiting electrocution.

The food here favorably compares with that of other similar institutions, and is carefully prepared and served in a systematic manner. A good quality of wholesome food and a sufficient amount is always served.

The clothes worn by the prisoners are all made by the female prisoners under the directions of a matron. The women are also used in operating the laundry work for the prison population, dangerous insane, and officers of the institution.

The criminal insane department now has sixty inmates. They are well cared for by the doctor and attendants. The wards are kept clean and sanitary at all times.

Religious services are held in the chapel each Sunday. Sunday school is conducted by Mr. Jo H. Weathers and several teachers from the city, from 2 to 3 p. m.; preaching from 3 to 4 p. m., alternating by Rev. McC. White, Dr. D. N. Caviness, and Rev. Dwellir. These people have shown much interest in their work, for which we are all very thankful to them.

Respectfully submitted,

S. J. BUSBEE, *Warden.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF E. F. McCULLOCH, CLERK

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand December 1, 1918-----	\$ 5,638.19
December, 1918 -----	30,086.53
1919	
January -----	8,567.84
February -----	19,425.58
March -----	22,207.15
April -----	42,817.46
May -----	25,989.01
June -----	16,484.79
July -----	143,349.90
August -----	14,889.38
September -----	15,950.85
October -----	17,791.21
November -----	24,715.88
December -----	10,279.93
1920	
January -----	301,011.89
February -----	32,807.97
March -----	94,712.91
April -----	19,430.04
May -----	28,153.34
June -----	32,581.51
July -----	44,496.21
August -----	35,366.74
September -----	37,325.65
October -----	31,843.54
November -----	31,297.61
	----- \$1,087,221.11

DISBURSEMENTS

December, 1918 -----	\$ 24,184.83
1919	
January -----	19,533.06
February -----	20,881.30
March -----	16,047.46
April -----	20,360.45
May -----	39,316.22
June -----	26,105.12
July -----	67,584.57
August -----	24,935.37
September -----	26,090.38
October -----	29,369.51
November -----	29,249.01
December -----	25,744.09

1920	
January -----	323,454.45
February -----	23,176.77
March -----	29,692.20
April -----	69,124.64
May -----	42,475.59
June -----	37,637.85
July -----	49,635.87
August -----	42,463.90
September -----	35,326.35
October -----	40,739.64
November -----	31,812.36
	<hr/> \$1,094,940.99
Overdrawn December 1, 1920-----	\$ 7,719.88
Commutation and earnings paid to prisoners from December 1, 1918, to November 30, 1920-----	23,228.84
Disbursements to maintain Dangerous Insane Department-----	17,470.46

RECORD OF PRISONERS

TABLE No. 1

Prisoners on hand December 1, 1918-----	760	
Received during the years 1919-1920-----	542	
Recaptured -----	40	
		1,342
Prisoners discharged by expiration of sentence-----	200	
Pardoned by Governor-----	31	
Paroled -----	191	
Died -----	32	
Escaped -----	135	
		589
Total remaining on hand November 30, 1920-----		753

TABLE No. 2

Prisoners received at prison up to December 1, 1918-----	16,809
Number received at prison during 1919-1920-----	542
Total number received to November 30, 1920-----	17,351

TABLE No. 3

Ages of Convicts Received During 1919-1920

From 10 to 15 years-----	0
From 15 to 20 years-----	119
From 20 to 30 years-----	263
From 30 to 40 years-----	90
From 40 to 50 years-----	35
From 50 to 60 years-----	25
From 60 to 70 years-----	10

TABLE No. 4

Race and Sex of Convicts Received During 1919-1920

White males -----	244
White females -----	5
	249
Colored males -----	265
Colored females -----	28
	293

TABLE No. 5

Counties From Which Convicts Were Received During 1919-1920

Alamance -----	5
Alexander -----	2
Anson -----	4
Ashe -----	4

Avery	3
Beaufort	6
Bertie	1
Brunswick	2
Buncombe	17
Burke	6
Cabarrus	8
Caldwell	1
Carteret	1
Caswell	1
Catawba	6
Chatham	7
Cherokee	6
Chowan	1
Clay	3
Cleveland	4
Columbus	2
Craven	7
Currituck	4
Cumberland	6
Dare	1
Davidson	5
Duplin	4
Durham	3
Edgecombe	2
Forsyth	74
Franklin	10
Gaston	3
Graham	3
Granville	9
Guilford	29
Halifax	2
Harnett	1
Haywood	3
Henderson	1
Hertford	2
Iredell	11
Jackson	3
Johnston	7
Jones	1
Lee	3
Lenoir	10
Lincoln	4
McDowell	10
Madison	1
Martin	3
Mecklenburg	36
Montgomery	1
Moore	2
Nash	6
New Hanover	7

Northampton	15
Onslow	2
Orange	7
Pamlico	3
Pasquotank	6
Perquimans	2
Person	2
Pitt	4
Polk	1
Randolph	3
Richmond	6
Robeson	13
Rockingham	10
Rowan	5
Rutherford	3
Sampson	3
Scotland	2
Stanly	8
Stokes	3
Surry	10
Swain	2
Transylvania	4
Union	2
Vance	5
Wake	25
Warren	6
Washington	2
Wayne	5
Wilkes	7
Wilson	8
Yadkin	2
Yancey	2

TABLE No. 6

Social Relation of Convicts Received During 1919-1920

Married	248
Single	294

Education of Convicts Received During 1919-1920

Read and write	367
None	175

TABLE No. 7

Occupation of Convicts Received During 1919-1920

Nurse	2
Laborer	400
Farmer	60
Chauffeur	5
Cook	8
Mechanic	24

Musician -----	1
Merchant -----	2
Barber -----	2
Traveling salesman -----	2
Jeweler -----	1
Stenographer -----	3

TABLE No. 8

Nativity of Convicts Received During 1919-1920

North Carolina -----	422
South Carolina -----	46
✓ Georgia -----	9
✓ Pennsylvania -----	2
✓ Russia -----	1
Virginia -----	28
✓ Oregon -----	1
Kentucky -----	2
✓ Ohio -----	1
Mississippi -----	1
✓ New York -----	2
✓ Indiana -----	1
✓ California -----	1
✓ Texas -----	5
✓ Cuba -----	1
Alabama -----	3
✓ Connecticut -----	1
Tennessee -----	7
✓ West Virginia -----	1
Maryland -----	3
Florida -----	1
✓ Greece -----	1
✓ Louisiana -----	1
✓ Massachusetts -----	1

PAY ROLL

CENTRAL PRISON

J. R. Collie, Superintendent-----	\$ 291.67 ✓
E. F. McCulloch, clerk-----	183.33 ✓
Josephine Rand, assistant clerk-----	100.00 ✓
O. M. Jones, institute clerk-----	4.16 -
Dr. J. H. Norman-----	58.34 -
S. J. Busbee, warden-----	175.00 ✓
H. H. Honeycutt, deputy warden-----	85.00 -
R. E. Gattis, kitchen steward-----	75.00
W. W. Downtin, hospital steward-----	75.00
W. R. Abernethy, corporal-----	75.00
R. L. Partin, overseer-----	75.00
Henry Smith, overseer-----	65.00 -
C. W. Murry, guard-----	65.00 -
J. B. Finch, guard-----	65.00 -
Thos. Powers, guard-----	65.00 -
E. N. Pool, guard-----	65.00 -
E. McKernan, guard-----	65.00 -
J. W. Thomas, guard-----	65.00 -
F. B. Ray, guard-----	65.00 -
Robt. Stell, guard-----	65.00 -
Mrs. I. H. Rogers, matron-----	45.00
Mrs. Alice Todd, matron-----	45.00

DANGEROUS INSANE DEPARTMENT

E. F. McCulloch, clerk-----	20.00
O. M. Jones, institute clerk-----	4.16
Dr. J. H. Norman, physician-----	41.66 -
R. A. Bridgers-----	75.00
Mrs. R. A. Bridgers-----	40.00
A. M. Jackson-----	65.00 -

GASTON COUNTY CAMP

S. F. Huffines, Supervisor-----	100.00
Geo. Thompson, steward-----	75.00
C. M. Turner, guard-----	65.00 -
J. R. Hands, guard-----	65.00 -
A. J. Quick, guard-----	65.00 -
E. G. Warren, guard-----	65.00 -
C. I. Warren, guard-----	65.00 -
R. H. Grizzard, guard-----	65.00 -
Willie McFarland, guard-----	65.00 -
C. A. Kistler, guard-----	65.00 -
C. K. Johnson, guard-----	65.00 -
Burg Lowry, guard-----	65.00 -
C. L. Whitley, guard-----	65.00 -
B. R. Brigman, guard-----	65.00 -

DUPLIN COUNTY CAMP

J. R. Barham, Supervisor-----	100.00
E. F. Young, steward-----	75.00
J. L. Marshall, corporal-----	75.00
J. W. Tarlton, guard-----	65.00
Fonzer Epps, guard-----	65.00
Landon Dishaw, guard-----	65.00
Dorace Stilwell, guard-----	65.00
Luby Epps, guard-----	65.00
Ellis West, guard-----	65.00

STANLY COUNTY CAMP

H. T. Peoples, Supervisor-----	125.00
R. E. Lyda, steward-----	75.00
J. E. Collins, guard-----	65.00
W. L. Dula, guard-----	65.00
A. E. Tucker, guard-----	65.00
S. L. Hartsell, guard-----	65.00
J. A. Whitley, guard-----	65.00
Lummev Green, guard-----	65.00
C. W. Green, guard-----	65.00
W. H. Wills, guard-----	65.00
Linsay Morton, guard-----	65.00
J. E. Rhymer, guard-----	65.00
Troy M. Brooks, guard-----	65.00
J. J. Kendall, guard-----	65.00
J. C. Rhymer, guard-----	65.00
G. D. Morton, guard-----	65.00
J. F. Booth, guard-----	65.00

OLD CALEDONIA FARM CAMP

J. W. Branham, Supervisor-----	100.00
J. W. Tippet, guard-----	65.00
J. J. Jordan, guard-----	65.00
J. T. Branham, guard-----	65.00
J. R. Matthews, guard-----	65.00
E. A. Crocker, guard-----	65.00
W. R. Melvin, guard-----	65.00
E. G. Hux, guard-----	65.00
O. L. Barbour, guard-----	65.00

ALAMANCE COUNTY CAMP

W. L. Chaffin, Supervisor-----	100.00
J. H. Starlin, steward-----	75.00
J. E. Marshall, guard-----	65.00
D. L. Partin, guard-----	65.00
W. B. Whitaker, guard-----	65.00
Tom Johnson, guard-----	65.00
W. B. Harris, guard-----	65.00

C. J. Mays, guard-----	65.00 -
F. B. Hobby, guard-----	65.00 -
Charlie Rhymer, guard-----	65.00 -

WENDELL ROCK QUARRY CAMP

F. G. Baker, Supervisor-----	100.00
W. L. Gulley, guard-----	65.00 -
J. H. Worrock, guard-----	65.00 -
J. R. Davis, guard-----	65.00 -
W. M. Clifton, guard-----	65.00 -
T. H. Wise, guard-----	65.00 -
M. A. Currie, guard-----	65.00 -

SURRY COUNTY CAMP

E. L. Hight, Supervisor-----	125.00
A. F. Marshall, steward-----	75.00 -
J. B. Higgans, guard-----	65.00 -
T. F. Dula, guard-----	65.00 -
J. S. Dula, guard-----	65.00 -
W. S. Dula, guard-----	65.00 -
C. B. Spence, guard-----	65.00 -
Roby Crooks, guard-----	65.00 -
W. G. McNeily, guard-----	65.00 -
R. M. Woodley, guard-----	65.00 -
K. B. Owen, guard-----	65.00 -
V. C. Cockerham, guard-----	65.00 -
W. M. Smith, guard-----	65.00 -
W. F. Cockerham, guard-----	65.00 -
Bill Osborn, guard-----	65.00 -
John Key, guard-----	65.00 -
C. B. Ross, guard-----	65.00 -

NASH COUNTY CAMP

K. B. Ewing, Supervisor-----	125.00
M. A. Whitley, steward-----	75.00 -
J. G. Plummer, guard-----	65.00 -
E. T. Smith, guard-----	65.00 -
W. W. Neal, guard-----	65.00 -
C. A. Freeman, guard-----	65.00 -
J. C. Tharrington, guard-----	65.00 -
C. W. Elliott, guard-----	65.00 -
W. O. Strickland, guard-----	65.00 -
S. G. Council, guard-----	65.00 -
Frank Allen, guard-----	65.00 -
T. H. Smith, guard-----	65.00 -
W. E. Rose, guard-----	65.00 -
S. T. Thomas, guard-----	65.00 -
C. L. Bachelor, guard-----	65.00 -
C. Cockrell, guard-----	65.00 -
W. J. Ellis, guard-----	65.00 -

MARTIN COUNTY CAMP

C. J. Rhem, Supervisor-----	125.00
W. D. Brooks, steward-----	75.00
C. A. Wasson, guard-----	65.00
John Midgett, guard-----	65.00
F. G. Sides, guard-----	65.00
Elbert Jones, guard-----	65.00
W. O. White, guard-----	65.00
R. M. Fleming, guard-----	65.00
Floyd Loftin, guard-----	65.00
C. E. Silverthorn, guard-----	65.00
W. T. Woodell, guard-----	65.00
H. L. Roper, guard-----	65.00
Carl Farless, guard-----	65.00
E. L. Byrum, guard-----	65.00

STATE FARM

C. N. Christian, Supervisor-----	150.00
J. H. Norman, physician-----	100.00
W. J. Harris, steward-----	75.00
W. J. Floyd, overseer-----	75.00
H. C. Garner, overseer-----	75.00
P. T. Flowers, overseer-----	75.00
S. A. Smith, overseer-----	75.00
Frank Hudson, overseer-----	75.00
J. R. Jones, overseer-----	75.00
T. L. Nevills, overseer-----	75.00
H. D. Wilson, overseer-----	75.00
H. T. Brenegar, overseer-----	75.00
J. J. Crew, mill foreman-----	100.00
C. L. Newman, civil engineer-----	166.66
G. W. Woodruff, guard-----	65.00
J. W. Garner, guard-----	65.00
J. R. Hux, guard-----	65.00
E. J. Turner, guard-----	65.00
G. A. Harrison, guard-----	65.00
J. M. Floyd, guard-----	65.00
O. E. Maynard, guard-----	65.00
A. P. Moore, guard-----	65.00
H. B. Hudson, guard-----	65.00
D. M. Jordan, guard-----	65.00
J. H. Williams, guard-----	65.00
W. H. Holderfield, guard-----	65.00
Grady Ingram, guard-----	65.00
J. C. Hyman, guard-----	65.00
L. C. Crew, guard-----	65.00
C. S. Martin, guard-----	65.00
H. J. Hoover, guard-----	65.00

DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL ROAD CAMP

T. F. Cates, Supervisor-----	100.00
B. F. Huntley, guard-----	65.00
J. C. Holland, guard-----	65.00
S. B. Johnson, guard-----	65.00
J. D. Wilson, guard-----	65.00
W. J. Johnson, guard-----	65.00
J. M. Stewart, guard-----	65.00
Charlie Cash, guard-----	65.00
W. L. Moore, guard-----	65.00
C. S. Brown, guard-----	65.00
C. A. Browning, guard-----	65.00
J. H. West, guard-----	65.00
E. T. Ratcliff, guard-----	65.00
W. L. Wall, guard-----	65.00
J. M. Brice, steward-----	75.00

REPORT OF PRISON PHYSICIAN

To the Superintendent and Directors of the State's Prison:

GENTLEMEN :—There is not much to report from the medical department for the year 1920. This has been a good year for health of the prisoners for two reasons: First, because we have had no epidemics, but mainly because most of the prisoners have been moved from the malarial farm on Roanoke River. I do not think we have had a single death this year from malaria nor have we had but few men infected with malaria, and they brought the malaria here with them.

When I took charge of the prison in April I found twelve or fifteen suffering with pellagra. Two of these cases were so far advanced that they died, all the others are apparently well. Most of these are in the Criminal Insane Department.

The most urgent need, as I see it, is to isolate the tubercular. We have two wards for them in the prison. These wards are on the fourth floor, and there is no way for them to get exercise out of doors except to go down by the other wards, where it is almost impossible to keep them from visiting and mingling with the patients in that hospital. In the Criminal Insane Department there is no place at all to keep the tubercular except in the ward with the others. There is no special arrangement for the care of tubercular in the camps, therefore the supervisor of each camp has instructions to have all suspects examined occasionally and as soon as diagnosed to send them into the Central Prison.

I wish to say here that I have not asked you for any special treatment such as expert surgery or anything else for the good or comfort of sick prisoners that was not cheerfully given regardless of the cost, contrary to a widespread public belief.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to all prison officials with whom I have come in contact for their most hearty coöperation.

Respectfully,

J. H. NORMAN, JR.,
Prison Physician.



